

VILLA CRUSHES FEDERALS IN THREE-DAY BATTLE; CAPTURES TWO TOWNS AT GATES OF TORREON

COMPLETE NOVEL
EACH WEEK
IN THE
EVENING WORLD

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800 FEDERALS DEAD; VILLA LEADS ARMY DRESSED AS BANDIT

Captures Gomez Palacio and Lerdo—Some of the Fighting Was on Streets of Torreon—Thirst as Deadly as Bullets.

CONSTITUTIONALIST HEADQUARTERS ABOVE TORREON, March 26 (delayed by censor)—Gen. Villa and his rebel army after three days of almost incessant fighting, during which victory seemed first with one side and then with the other, occupied Gomez Palacio and Lerdo today.

The rebels delivered three assaults before permanent success was achieved, and at times the battle extended into the leading streets of Torreon proper.

Villa predicts that he will have the latter city by Saturday or Sunday.

The Federal loss was enormous. It is reported that 800 dead have been picked up, together with many soldiers wounded so badly that they cannot help themselves.

The Constitutional loss, according to present estimates, was 100 dead and 200 wounded.

THIRST OF THE SOLDIERS AS DEADLY AS BULLETS.

A pitiable incident of the fighting was the disabled wounded crying for water, the lack of which was as deadly as bullets. The meagre hospital corps, consisting of a half dozen wagons, did heroic work, but was unable to cope with the situation. It was the first time in recent Mexican revolutions that the flag of the Red Cross has been seen in a rebel army.

Garbed in a dusty, torn suit, a slouch hat and a red handkerchief tucked about his neck as in his bandit days, Gen. Villa among the ragged, thirty, half-famished soldiers who have fought day and night for the capture of Torreon, was a conspicuous figure. The conventional notion of a commanding general directing a campaign through field glasses and with a map spread before him found no illustration in Villa. Instead, he climbed over the rocky hills or crept among the mosquito bushes to tell the men at what points to fire.

His principal activity was that of a scout, but his presence never failed to inspire the soldiers wherever he appeared. The rebels fought amid scenes of intense suffering. Water was scarce and was supplied only from tanks hauled on freight cars at the rear. Rations had become unavailable after the first day's fighting, for the battle was too continuous to permit the men to retire for food.

With nothing behind them but a desert and before them only the enemy, the rebels fought unaffected by the scattered heaps of dead and wounded.

GALLS IT BLOODIEST DAY OF BATTLE IN HIS LIFE.

The fighting was of the most desperate character and Villa himself said yesterday was the "bloodiest day of battle" of his military career.

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VILLA'S REPORT OF HIS VICTORY TO "CHIEF" CARRANZA.

JUAREZ, Mexico, March 27.—Gen. Villa has reported his victory to Gen. Carranza. His message, addressed to "Carranza, Chief of the Revolution," reads: "After three days and nights of bloody fighting the enemy has been dislodged from Gomez Palacio and Lerdo. We have not been able to determine our own losses in killed and wounded. All of our chiefs conducted themselves well and co-operated splendidly. "The artillery was particularly effective, and to it I must ascribe the panic created in the ranks of the enemy. Gen. Angeles commanded the big guns with his usual ability. The brunt of the fighting was borne by the Villa and Morales brigades, the latter commanded by Gen. Urbana. All of the generals combine with me in sending best wishes."

GEN. FRENCH QUILTS DESPITE THE PLEA OF KING GEORGE

Head of British Army and His Adjutant Refuse to Remain at Posts.

NEW DISCIPLINE ORDER.

Premier Asquith Says Both Officers and Men Henceforth Must Obey.

LONDON, March 27.—Field Marshal Sir John French and Adj. Gen. Sir John Ewart stood firmly to their resignations to-day in spite of the efforts of the King and the Cabinet Ministers to induce them to retain their posts as the working heads of the British army.

After a long Cabinet meeting, to which Field Marshal French was summoned, Premier Asquith announced to the excited House of Commons that neither the Chief of the General Staff nor the Adjutant-General would give way.

In a speech to the House of Commons to-day Premier Asquith declared that the Government has nothing to be ashamed of in any of the actions it has taken or disavowed. It has made in connection with the Ulster affair and the resignations of army officers. At the same time he announced that the Army Council had issued new army discipline orders designed to prevent just what happened in the army in Ireland.

In effect the new orders require of officers and soldiers direct and explicit obedience to commands received, and forbids officers and soldiers from questioning such commands. British officers and soldiers are informed that they must adhere to what has always been considered the first rule of a soldier's conduct—faithful performance of orders.

A crowd that taxed the capacity of the visitors' section of the House listened to the Premier's address. The opposition was quiet and no effort was made to open up a concerted fight on the Asquith Cabinet. It is quite apparent that the Premier and his associates have no intention of giving up.

TELLS OF NEW ORDERS HEADED "DISCIPLINE."

In announcing the new order to the army Premier Asquith said:

"The new order to the army is headed 'Discipline.' It has three articles, which are as follows:

"First—No officer or soldier shall in future be questioned by his superior officers as to what attitude he will adopt or as to his action in the event of being required to obey orders depending on future or hypothetical contingencies.

"Second—An officer or soldier is forbidden in future to ask for assurances as to orders which he may be required to fulfill.

"Third—It is the duty of every officer and soldier to obey all lawful commands given them through the proper channels either for safeguarding public property or to support the civil power in the ordinary execution of its duty or for the protection of the lives and property of the inhabitants in case of a disturbance of the peace."

NEW ORDER IS APPROVED BY GEN. FRENCH.

Mr. Asquith continued:

"That is an order issued to-day by

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the result of his evidence. He volunteered the information that he was not a citizen of the United States and that he had never been convicted of a crime.

It is believed that a verdict will be reached by nightfall. The offense with which Tannenbaum was charged is a misdemeanor and is punishable by a fine of from one dollar to \$500 or imprisonment from one day to one year.

FOR RACING SEE PAGE 12.

President's Daughter as She Looks Shopping Here for Trousseau



MISS ELEANOR WILSON ON TOUR OF THE SHOPPING HERE FOR HER TROUSSEAU.

AUGUST BELMONT GOADED IN COURT OVER SON'S CASE

Asks Protection From Thrusts of Mrs. Raymond Belmont's Lawyer.

Questions that were fired at August Belmont by Edmund L. Mooney, the attorney for Mrs. Raymond Belmont, his son's wife, in Justice Greenbaum's part of the Supreme Court, so angered the banker to-day that he appealed more than once to the court for protection, arising from the witness chair to hurl a defiant "No!"

Mooney attempted to look into young Belmont's activities in Wall street. Mr. Belmont admitted that he had learned of his son's speculations after he had made them. Mr. Mooney insisted that Mr. Belmont

ought to know the name of the brokers with whom Raymond had been dealing, but Mr. Belmont said he did not know them.

"I thought you knew every detail of your own business affairs," said Mooney. "The other day your memory was very good, but to-day it seems dull. Please try and remember these details."

COURT COMES TO RELIEF OF BELMONT.

"Your Honor," said Mr. Belmont, turning to Justice Greenbaum, "I ask for the protection of this Court from the impertinence of this lawyer."

The Justice suggested to Mr. Mooney that he should proceed more decorously.

"Please tell me, Mr. Belmont, if you did not testify the other day that you knew every detail of your son's affairs," said Mooney. The lawyer replied that Mr. Belmont was shaking his head.

"Don't shake your head before I have finished my question, Mr. Belmont," said Mooney, angrily. Before Mr. Belmont could make a reply Justice Greenbaum directed Mr. Mooney not to scold the witness.

Mr. Mooney discussed the arrangement that was made between the banker and his life-long friend, Sir Bache Cunard of London, by which young Raymond was to remain in Sir Bache's charge during the pendency

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GIRL TYPEWRITER PLEADS NOT GUILTY TO DIAMOND THEFT

Employed by Woodrow Wilson, She Says, When He Was Governor.

WOMAN HER ACCUSER.

Declares Young Woman Admitted Taking \$1,500 Ring During a Call.

Miss Mary Haven, a very pretty girl, apparently not more than twenty years old, attired in a blue suit with hat to match, was arraigned before Judge Rosalesky in General Sessions this afternoon, and in a low voice pleaded not guilty to an indictment charging her with the theft of a diamond ring worth \$1,500 from Mrs. Laura Studebaker, a friend who lives in the Monoma, No. 1739 Broadway. As soon as she had pleaded Judge Rosalesky fixed bail at \$1,000, which was furnished by a surety company, and the girl hurried from court.

"I think you have a great deal of gall to question me when you know I am alone and have no one to look out for my rights," said the girl to reporters.

She said, however, that she had been stenographer to President Wilson when he was Governor of New Jersey, and said she had received a very nice letter from him, saying that he regretted the civil service rule forbade his appointing her to a similar position in Washington.

Miss Haven was indicted for grand larceny in the first degree a few days ago on the testimony of Mrs. Studebaker, who said that the girl, whom she had met a few months before, called on her recently and sat with her for some time in her bedroom where Mrs. Studebaker had left her ring on a bureau. Presently the telephone bell rang and Mrs. Studebaker went into the hall to answer it. While she was engaged thus Miss Haven left, calling good-bye to her from the door, and later Mrs. Studebaker found that her ring was missing.

She told the Grand Jury that she went at once to Trenton, N. J., Miss Haven's home, and demanded her ring. She said that the girl admitted having taken it and gave her a pawn ticket on a Forty-second street pawnshop where she had disposed of it.

Miss Haven was arrested in Trenton at the telegraphed request of the police here and waived examination. All she would say about her case to-day was:

"I am sure that Mrs. Studebaker will withdraw this charge and that everything will be all right."

Since she put her case in the hands of the Grand Jury, however, Mrs. Studebaker cannot withdraw if she wishes.

SEAS BATTER OCEANIC; PASSENGERS INJURED

Liner Four Days in Terrific Gale on Voyage to England—Man Jumps Overboard

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PLYMOUTH, England, March 27.—The liner Oceanic from New York arrived to-day after four days of gale and fearful seas. The ship rolled heavily and several passengers were injured, one having a collar bone broken.

Thomas Farnworth jumped overboard and was drowned. The Oceanic received "S O S" signals relayed from the Chilean steamer Malpo calling for aid at the Bay of Biscay, but hearing other steamers were nearer the Oceanic continued her course.

\$12 Men's Topcoats & Suits, \$5.95. THE "HUB" Clothing Corner, Broadway, cor. Barclay St., old Astor House, will sell to-day & Saturday 3,500 men's spring suits, topcoats and fancy Balmorans with loose back effects, black thibet, blue, pencil stripes, browns, greys, dark mixed worsteds; all sizes, 34 to 44; worth \$12 in any other store; our special price to-day and Saturday, 98c. Open Saturday night till 11—Advt.

VICTORY FOR WILSON IN TEST VOTE FIGHT ON PANAMA REPEAL

Rule Opposed by Speaker Clark Limiting Debate Is Adopted by the House and President's Foes Are Routed.

207 TO 176 ONE TOTAL; OTHER IS 200 TO 176

Democratic Party Lines Broken in Most Momentous Battle in Years—Throng Hears Speaker Warned.

WASHINGTON, March 27.—President Wilson won the first battle of his fight to repeal the Panama tolls exemption to-day when the House, by a vote of 207 to 176, refused to continue discussion on the rule to limit to twenty hours the debate on the Sims bill.

The special rule then was adopted, 200 to 172. That put the Sims bill to repeal the exemption squarely before the House for a twenty hours' debate and protected against intervening motions and amendments.

Immediately after the voting, Representative Adamson asked for the reading of the repeal bill and then Representative Sims, author of the bill, began the twenty hours' debate prior to a final vote.

Party lines were eliminated in the vote, which was a round victory for the Administration leaders. The balking was preceded by an hour of impassioned speechmaking, in which Speaker Clark, Representative Underwood, Representative Fitzgerald and other Democratic leaders voted against the motion to cut off debate. With the adoption of the resolution to stop debate on the rule the next question was upon the adoption of the rule itself. Administration supporters were again victorious.

The test vote was generally regarded as an indication of the passage of the repeal resolution, unless there were unfavorable developments for President Wilson from the open war declared to-day between friends of the President and Speaker Clark. Representative Hardwick bitterly attacked Clark in the House for "deserting" and opposing the President because of Clark's stand in opposing the so-called "gag rule."

Representative Anderson of Minnesota was the first Republican to vote against "the previous question." Representative Droussard of Louisiana was the first Democrat to vote against it. Representative Gardner of Massachusetts was the first Republican to vote for it.

FITZGERALD LOUD IN DECLARING HIS VOTE.

Representative Fitzgerald of New York, Chairman of the Appropriations Committee, loudly proclaimed his vote in opposition.

Among other Democrats to vote against it were Representatives Gorman, Goulden and Griffin of New York; Harrison of Mississippi; Helm of Kentucky; Irwin of Missouri; Kitchin of North Carolina; McAdoo, Secretary of the Treasury; McAdoo could not resist the call of springtime weather and came over from Washington to join his fiancée. They met at the Waldorf and after the shopping luncheon together.

Miss Wilson is stopping at the Waldorf with her cousin, Mrs. John Wilson of Philadelphia. She was not pleased when she learned that the presence of Mr. McAdoo in the city had become known. She was up early this morning for a walk on Fifth avenue, her only escort then being a Secret Service agent.

"This is just a preliminary trip through the shops," she said. "Next month will be the hard shopping month, and I dread it."

Some of the clerks in the stores recognized the President's daughter and eagerly obeyed her requests to be shown things.

Henry Hacker, who lives on Rockaway Boulevard, South Ozone, Jamaica, hastened to The Evening World to-day offering strong evidence that the proverbial back of winter has been broken. He exhibited a large yellow and black butterfly that he caught yesterday afternoon in Ozone Park. Young Hacker declares it is the "season's first."

Representatives Steenerson and Stevens, Republicans of Minnesota, voted for the previous question also. There was little confusion during the roll call and no demonstration until the end of the long list nearly had been reached.

When Majority Leader Underwood answered "no" to his name there were ripples of recognition from the Republican side.

Republicans who voted for the previous question and the Administration were: Bartholdt, Brown of Wisconsin; Gardner, Massachusetts; Mc-